## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A laser diode driver output stage for driving an associated laser diode device, the laser diode driver output stage comprising:

a driver circuit having at least one input node, a positive output node, and a negative output node, the driver circuit adapted to receive an input data signal at the at least one input node and provide an output signal to at least one of the positive output node and the negative output node in response to the data signal;

a transformer having a positive terminal of a first side coupled to the positive output node of the driver circuit, a negative terminal of the first side coupled to the negative output node, and a positive terminal of a second side coupled to the positive output node;

an RC network coupled between the negative output node of the driver circuit and the negative terminal of the first side of the transformer, the RC network adapted to suppress ringing of the output signal from the positive output node; and

26

4

1

2

3

4

5

a bias current generator coupled to a negative terminal of the second side of the transformer, the bias current generator adapted to provide a bias current to the negative terminal of the second side, the transformer adapted to isolate the bias current from fluctuations in the output signal, whereby the output signal and bias current are provided to the associated laser diode device.

- 1 2. The laser diode driver output stage of claim 1, 2 wherein the first side of the transformer comprises a primary side, and the second side of the transformer 3 comprises a secondary side.
  - The laser diode driver output stage of claim 1, 3. wherein the ringing of the output signal is caused by at least one of a parasitic capacitance of the laser diode device and a wire bond inductance at the positive output node of the driver circuit.

L	4.	The	laser	diode	driver	output	stage	of	claim	1,
2	further	compri	sing:							

a first side resistor coupled in parallel between the positive terminal of the first side of the transformer and the negative terminal of the first side of the transformer.

5. The laser diode driver output stage of claim 1, further comprising:

a second side resistor coupled in parallel between the positive terminal of the second side of the transformer and the negative terminal of the second side of the transformer, the second side resistor adapted to suppress ringing generated by at least one of a parasitic capacitance of the bias current generator and an inductance of the second side of the transformer.

6. The laser diode driver output stage of claim 1, wherein the driver circuit comprises an output switch architecture.

Dallas2 937025 v 3, 52663.00007 2 4

1	7.	The	laser	diode	driver	output	stage	of	claim	1,
2	wherein	the	drive	r cir	cuit d	comprise	s a	dif	ferent	ial
3	amplifie:	r.								

- 8. The laser diode driver output stage of claim 1, wherein the driver circuit comprises:
- a first switch transistor adapted to receive a first differential input data signal of the input data signal at a first gate node; and
- a second switch transistor adapted to receive a second differential input data signal of the input data signal at a second gate node,

wherein a first emitter node of the first switch transistor is coupled to a second emitter node of the second switch transistor, a first collector node of the first switch transistor is coupled the negative output node, and a second collector node of the second switch transistor is adapted to provide the output signal to the positive output node.

Dallas2 937025 v 3, 52663.00007 25

Patent Application Docket #52663-00007 MAXM-337

L	9.	The laser	diode	driver	output	stage	of	claim	8,
2	further	comprising	a modu	lation	current	gener	ator	coupl	led
3	to the f	first emitter	node	and the	second	emitter	no	de.	

10. The laser diode driver output stage of claim 1, further comprising a pre-driver circuit adapted to provide the input data signal to the driver circuit.

26

Dallas2 937025 v 3, 52663.00007

1

2

11. A laser diode driver output stage for driving an associated laser diode device, the laser diode driver output stage comprising:

a driver circuit having at least one input node, a positive output node, and a negative output node, the driver circuit adapted to receive an input data signal at the at least one input node and provide an output signal to at least one of the positive output node and the negative output node in response to the data signal;

a transformer having a positive terminal of a first side coupled to the positive output node of the driver circuit, a negative terminal of the first side coupled to the negative output node, and a positive terminal of a second side coupled to the positive output node; and

a bias current generator coupled to a negative terminal of the second side of the transformer, the bias current generator providing a bias current to the negative terminal of the second side, the transformer adapted to isolate the bias current from fluctuations in the output signal, whereby the output signal and bias current are provided to the associated laser diode device.

Dallas2 937025 v 3, 52663.00007 27

1	12.	The	laser	diode	dri	ver	output	stage	of	claim	11,
2	wherein	the	first	side	of	the	trans	former	СО	mprise	s a
3	primary	side,	and	the	seco	ond	side	of the	e t	ransfo	rmer
4	comprise	s a se	condar	v side	· .						

13. The laser diode driver output stage of claim 11, further comprising:

an RC network coupled between the negative output node of the driver circuit and the negative terminal of the first side of the transformer, the RC network adapted to suppress ringing of the output signal from the positive output node.

14. The laser diode driver output stage of claim 13, wherein the ringing of the output signal is caused by at least one of a parasitic capacitance of the laser diode device and a wire bond inductance at the positive output node of the driver circuit.

Dallas2 937025 v 3, 52663.00007 28

L	15.	. The	laser	diode	driver	output	stage	of	claim	11,
2	further	compri	sing:							

a first side resistor coupled in parallel between the positive terminal of the first side of the transformer and the negative terminal of the first side of the transformer.

16. The laser diode driver output stage of claim 11, further comprising:

a second side resistor coupled in parallel between the positive terminal of the second side of the transformer and the negative terminal of the second side of the transformer, the second side resistor adapted to suppress ringing generated by at least one of a parasitic capacitance of the bias current generator and an inductance of the second side of the transformer.

17. The laser diode driver output stage of claim 11, wherein the driver circuit comprises an output switch architecture.

Dallas2 937025 v 3, 52663.00007 2 9

L	18.	The	laser	diode	driver	output	stage	of	claim	11,
2	wherein	the	drive	er cir	cuit	comprise	es a	di	fferent	ial
3	amplifier									

- 19. The laser diode driver output stage of claim 11, wherein the driver circuit comprises:
- a first switch transistor adapted to receive a first differential input data signal of the input data signal at a first gate node; and
- a second switch transistor adapted to receive a second differential input data signal of the input data signal at a second gate node,

wherein a first emitter node of the first switch transistor is coupled to a second emitter node of the second switch transistor, a first collector node of the first switch transistor is coupled the negative output node, and a second collector node of the second switch transistor is adapted to provide the output signal to the positive output node.

Dallas2 937025 v 3, 52663,00007 3 0

1	20.	The	laser	diode	driver	output	stage	of cl	aim 19,
2	wherein	the	first	switc	h tran	sistor	compri	ises a	a first
3	bipolar	junc	tion	transi	stor,	and	the s	econd	switch
4	transist	or co	mprises	s a se	cond b	ipolar	junctio	n tran	nsistor.

- 21. The laser diode driver output stage of claim 19, further comprising a modulation current generator coupled to the first emitter node and the second emitter node.
- 22. The laser diode driver output stage of claim 11, further comprising a pre-driver circuit adapted to provide the input data signal to the driver circuit.

Dallas2 937025 v 3, 52663.00007

1

2

3

1

2

1	23. A method of providing an improved drive signal
2	from a laser diode driver output stage to a laser diode
3	device, the method comprising the steps of:
4	receiving an input data signal at at least one input
5	node of a driver circuit;
6	providing an positive output signal from the driver
7	circuit to a positive output node in response to the data
8	signal;
9	providing a negative output signal from the driver
10	circuit to a negative output node in response to the data
11	signal;
12	receiving the positive output signal at a positive
13	terminal of a first side of a transformer and a positive
14	terminal of a second side of the transformer;
15	receiving the negative output signal at a negative
16	terminal of the first side of the transformer;
17	providing a bias current to a negative terminal of the
18	second side of the transformer from a bias current
19	generator; and
20	isolating the bias current from fluctuations in at

least one of the positive output signal and the negative

32

Dallas2 937025 v 3, 52663.00007

22	output	signal,	whereby	the	output	signal	and	bias	current
23	are pro	vided to	the lase	er di	ode dev	ice.			

- 24. The method of claim 23, wherein the first side of the transformer comprises a primary side, and the second side of the transformer comprises a secondary side.
- 25. The method of claim 23, further comprising the step of:

suppressing ringing of the positive output signal from the positive output node using an RC network coupled between the negative output node of the driver circuit and the negative terminal of the first side of the transformer.

26. The method of claim 25, wherein the ringing of the positive output signal is caused by at least one of a parasitic capacitance of the laser diode device and a wire bond inductance at the positive output node of the driver circuit.

Patent	Application
Docket	#52663-00007
	MAXM-337

1 27. The method of claim 23, further comprising the 2 step of:

suppressing ringing generated by at least one of a parasitic capacitance of the bias current generator and an inductance of the second side of the transformer by coupling a side resistor in parallel between the positive terminal of the second side of the transformer and the negative terminal of the second side of the transformer.

28. A driver output stage for driving an associated device, the driver output stage comprising:

a driver circuit having at least one input node, a positive output node, and a negative output node, the driver circuit adapted to receive an input data signal at the at least one input node and provide an output signal to at least one of the positive output node and the negative output node in response to the data signal;

a transformer having a positive terminal of a first side coupled to the positive output node of the driver circuit, a negative terminal of the first side coupled to the negative output node, and a positive terminal of a second side coupled to the positive output node; and

a bias current generator coupled to a negative terminal of the second side of the transformer, the bias current generator providing a bias current to the negative terminal of the second side, the transformer adapted to isolate the bias current from fluctuations in the output signal, whereby the output signal and bias current are provided to the associated device.

- 29. The driver output stage of claim 28, wherein the first side of the transformer comprises a primary side, and the second side of the transformer comprises a secondary side.
  - 30. The driver output stage of claim 28, further comprising:

an RC network coupled between the negative output node of the driver circuit and the negative terminal of the first side of the transformer, the RC network adapted to suppress ringing of the output signal from the positive output node.

31. The driver output stage of claim 30, wherein the ringing of the output signal is caused by at least one of a parasitic capacitance of the associated device and a wire bond inductance at the positive output node of the driver circuit.

1

2

3

4

5

6

1

2

3

4

1	32.	The	driver	output	stage	of	claim	28,	further
2	comprisin	g:							

a first side resistor coupled in parallel between the positive terminal of the first side of the transformer and the negative terminal of the first side of the transformer.

33. The driver output stage of claim 28, further comprising:

a second side resistor coupled in parallel between the positive terminal of the second side of the transformer and the negative terminal of the second side of the transformer, the second side resistor adapted to suppress ringing generated by at least one of a parasitic capacitance of the bias current generator and an inductance of the second side of the transformer.

34. The driver output stage of claim 28, wherein the driver circuit comprises an output switch architecture.

35. The driver output stage of claim 28, wherein the driver circuit comprises a differential amplifier.

1 36. The driver output stage of claim 28, wherein the driver circuit comprises:

a first switch transistor adapted to receive a first differential input data signal of the input data signal at a first gate node; and

a second switch transistor adapted to receive a second differential input data signal of the input data signal at a second gate node,

wherein a first emitter node of the first switch transistor is coupled to a second emitter node of the second switch transistor, a first collector node of the first switch transistor is coupled the negative output node, and a second collector node of the second switch transistor is adapted to provide the output signal to the positive output node.

37. The driver output stage of claim 36, wherein the first switch transistor comprises a first bipolar junction transistor, and the second switch transistor comprises a second bipolar junction transistor.

l	,	38.	The	driv	er	outp	out	sta	ge	of	cla	im	36,	furt	ther
2	compr	ising	, a	modul	ati	on d	curre	ent	gen	erat	or	cou	pled	to	the
3	first	emit	ter	node	and	the	seco	ond	emit	tter	noc	de.			

- 39. The driver output stage of claim 28, further comprising a pre-driver circuit adapted to provide the input data signal to the driver circuit.
- 1 40. The driver output stage of claim 28, wherein the driver output stage comprises a laser diode driver output stage.
  - 41. The driver output stage of claim 28, wherein the driver output stage comprises an electroabsorption modulator driver output stage.

2

3

1

2